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CANCER WORMS IN RATS. PART PLAYED BY COCKROACH. RESEARCH BEGUN IN LONDON.

The *Times* Medical correspondent writes:—It is a matter of great interest to learn that research work on the worms which have been shown by Professor Fibiger, of Copenhagen, to be a cause of cancer in rats is now being begun in London, at the London School of Tropical Medicine, by Professor Leiper, probably the greatest helminthologist in the world. He has received some of Professor Fibiger's rats and will carry on his work in association with the Imperial Cancer Research Institute.

Professor Leiper, as readers of *The Times* will remember, solved during the war one of the most obscure problems of disease by finding the intermediate host of the Bilharzia worm. His discovery at once brought this disease, which has infested Egypt from remote times, within the scope of prevention. It was achieved within a very few months, though many previous efforts by others workers had not been successful.

Let there be any misunderstanding about the rat-cancer, it may be pointed out that, unless, indeed, human beings were actually to eat the cockroaches which harbour the worm, they could not become infected (and even then there is no certainty that they would be infected). The life cycle of the worm seems to be:—(1) Eggs eaten by cockroaches. (2) Eggs hatched in body of cockroach and worms pass from its intestines to its muscles, where they become encysted. (3) Rat eats cockroach and becomes infected with the worms in cockroach's muscles. The rat may now develop cancer. The worms in the rat produce eggs, which are passed out to be eaten by other cockroaches.

Thus it would seem fairly evident that this particular worm can have little to do with cancer as found in human beings. The worm was, however, unknown to science until Professor Fibiger found it. That there may be other worms with similar powers of producing new growth is a possibility. It is here that the new work in London is so interesting.

FRANCH POLICY IN THE NEAR EAST.

M. MILLERAND'S EXPOSITION.

M. Millerand met the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Chamber on June 10th to expound his policy in the Near East, particularly as it concerns the Turkish Treaty. It is stated that M. Millerand's declaration, which lacked nothing in clearness and precision, produced a very favourable impression upon the Commission.

In a summary of the Prime Minister's declaration, the *Temps* says M. Millerand explained how the Allied Powers had been induced to make concessions to Turkey because it has been decided to maintain her as an Asiatic Power. Thus Cilicia was to continue to belong to Turkey, but it would be placed in the French economic zone, and it would fall to the lot of France to supply security advisers. Incidentally, M. Millerand informed the Commission of the very definite instructions he has sent to General Gouraud in order to keep him in touch with French policy, and in order to enable him to make suitable military dispositions.

Dealing with the question of Mosul and the Mesopotamian oilfields, M. Millerand, while stating that he had no desire to call into question the policy of his predecessors in office, said that in the interests of truth he was bound to admit that he did not enter office with entirely free hands. In the conversation which he had with Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau had given way on the question of Mosul, with the idea of "first coming to a satisfactory arrangement on the question of oil, and, secondly, to a suitable settlement of the Syrian question in conformity with the traditional Syrian interests of France. Although documents had been signed, the engagement taken was such as the Prime Minister felt himself constrained to respect. It was then, on this basis that he had continued to negotiate with England, which had undertaken to hand over to France 25 per cent. of the produce of the oilfields.

On the other hand, M. Millerand said that his was the sole responsibility for having, under the mandate, not expected a wider mandate in the region of Diarbekir.

THE FUTURE OF CILICIA.

The British Armenia Committee has drawn the attention of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the unsatisfactory nature of the provisions contained in the Turkish Treaty defining the future status of Cilicia and its Armenian inhabitants.

The Committee points out that only a very small portion of Cilicia is to enjoy the protection of a French mandate, and asks for some explanation of repeated official statements which have given rise to the supposition that the whole of Cilicia was to be withdrawn from Turkish control. It is asserted that many Armenians who had been induced to return to their homes in that province under the assurance of Allied protection have been massacred, and that the survivors are now once more emigrating from territory in which there is every reason to fear they will be sheltered only by diplomatic paper, safeguards, which have so often proved valueless for that purpose in the past.

In conclusion, the Committee expresses a hope that his Majesty's Government will take, in conjunction with its Allies, such steps as may be necessary to establish a just and orderly administration in Cilicia.

ITALY'S HOLD SHAKEN IN ALBANIA. REVOLT AGAINST PARTITION.

The situation of the Italians in Albania seems critical, and it is the general opinion, confirmed by information which I have every reason to believe correct, that the Government in Rome and the Italian authorities in Albania have between them entirely compromised the favourable position which Italy at one time held in the country, writes the *Times*. Rome correspondent on June 28th. Albanian bands are on the outskirts of Avlona itself, and it is quite uncertain what the next move will be.

Two facts are mainly responsible for the great change from the time when Italian prospects in regard to Albania were almost entirely favourable, in spite of the certain local difficulties. When the Albanians of north and south, Christians and Moslems, the Greek and the Latin Church, sank their differences and formed a Government that represented all sections, the Italians made the mistake of endeavouring to renew with them a private arrangement or treaty which they had made with the previous puppet Government. This arrangement provided for Italian protection over Albania which placed by far the greater part of the administration in the hands of Italy giving the Italian authorities practical control over the schools, the police, and the administration of justice. The Albanian Government rejected this arrangement with scorn, and it is difficult to understand how it could have been proposed.

A still more serious blow was dealt to Italian prestige when it was known to the Albanians that, under the terms of the Allied proposal of January and the treaty negotiated between Signor Tittoni and Mr. Venizelos, Italy had agreed to a partition of Albania. It is understood that this was not an Italian proposal, but that Italian agents gave under the terms of a clause in the Treaty of London which provided that Italy should not oppose such a partition if her Allies desired it. In any event, the proposal formed part of the scheme for the settlement of the Adriatic question—that which was accepted by Italy—and the Albanians naturally felt they were being sacrificed in order that Fiume should be Italian. The disastrous effect of such a proposed arrangement may be imagined, and some of its fruits have already been reaped.

The attitude of the Albanians is quite clear. They will fight anyone who attempts to encroach upon territory which they consider to be inalienably theirs. They will harry the Greeks unceasingly if the latter occupy Korçë. They will resist the demands of any attempt by the Slavs to take territory in Northern Albania. Not long ago the truth was stated bluntly in these terms:—"We have fought for centuries to keep the Slavs out of Skutari. If they attempt to take it now, we shall go on fighting till none of us is left."

RADIO-TELEPHONY.

SYSTEM FOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL.

A system of radio telephony for the control of air traffic has been instituted by the Air Ministry, which announces that radio telephone stations are open for work at Croydon and Lympington for the London, Paris and London-Birmingham routes. The French Authorities have also installed similar stations at St. Ingbert, Valenciennes, Paris (Le Bourget), and the Belgian Authorities are arranging to install one at Brussels (Evere). Stations will shortly be opened for the London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow route at Castle Bromwich, Didsbury, and Renfrew.

The wireless control of all the British stations, including stations licensed on private aerodromes, will be carried out by Croydon.

The "wave length" is given as 900 metres, and it is stated that telephony will be used primarily for giving information as to the whereabouts of an aircraft travelling or about to travel along a route; secondly, for reporting weather conditions along the route to the machine. The foreign authorities have consented to put their stations in operation if due notification is given.

It has been decided that, where the exigencies of the Service allow, civil aircraft, whether British or foreign, may be allowed to make use of existing facilities at Royal Air Force stations in Egypt and Mesopotamia.

CANADA'S TRADE WITH CHINA.

Although Canada's export trade with China has materially increased during the last few years, it is the general opinion among those who have studied the subject (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times* Trade Supplement) that its volume is much smaller than it should be. This is particularly the view of some of the leading banks of the Dominion, who, during the past year, have had representatives in China, as well as other countries in the Orient, investigating the situation. Among those who visited the country was the assistant general manager of one of the banks, who on his return declared that while "intensive competition is taking place among all the greater nations so far as Chinese trade was concerned," he was of the opinion that "if a wide awake policy is adopted that Canada will secure its fair share of the trade which is bound to develop." Another bank, in summarizing the reports of its representatives, not only points out the possibilities of the Chinese market for Canadian products, but offers some rather severe criticisms regarding the methods of exporters in this country, and particularly in regard to carelessness in packing and lack of persistent efforts in developing trade. Canada has only one trade commissioner in China, and one of the bankers, when he was in Shanghai, where the commissioner is located, found that notwithstanding the latter was on a prolonged visit to the Dominion, the office was in charge of a very affable Chinaman, who could hardly possess the capacity to represent Canada.

THE FRENCH ACADEMY. THREE NEW IMMORTALS.

Paris, June 28.

An exceptionally important meeting of the French Academy took place this morning for the purpose of electing new Immortals to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of the Marquis de Ségur, Rostand, and Etienne Lamy, and thereby bring the number of Academicians up to the normal total of forty. M. Clemenceau and General Lyautey not having yet been received by the Academy, although both were elected many months ago, only 35 Academicians had the right to vote, and of those only thirty took part in to-day's elections, the absentees being M. Deschanel, and Pierre Loti.

For the fauteuil of the Marquis de Ségur the candidates were Robert de Flers, the well-known dramatist and former joint editor of the *Figaro*, and Gaston Scheffer. M. Flers was elected on the first ballot by 28 votes to 3, with one blank paper. There were six candidates for the fauteuil formerly held by Rostand, for which M. Joseph Bodier was elected on the first ballot by 20 votes against 8 cast for Francis Jammes and two for Paul Fort, the Prince of Poets. M. Bodier belongs to a French family who have lived for the past two centuries in the island of Réunion, but was himself born in Paris in 1864. His works, several of which have been crowned by the Academy, include "Les Légendes Épiques," which appeared in four volumes from 1908 to 1913, and marked him as a master of historical and philological science. He is engaged at present on a critical edition of the Chanson de Roland. M. Bodier was attached to French headquarters during the war, and his work, entitled "Les Crimes allemands d'après les Témoignages allemands," excited violent controversy on the other side of the Rhine.

The third vacant seat was filled by the election of M. André Chevillon by 18 votes against 3 received by Emile Fabre and seven by Imbert de la Tour. M. Chevillon, who was born in 1864, was admitted as Docteur en Lettres on a thesis entitled "Eudrey Smith et la Renaissance des Idées Libérales en Angleterre," which was crowned by the Academy in 1894. Later works of Chevillon, who is a nephew of Taine, include "L'Angleterre et la Guerre."—*Morning Post*.

BATTLE EXPLOIT MEMORIALS

The Battle Exploit Memorials Committee, which was constituted by the Army Council last year, under the chairmanship of the Adjutant-General (Lieut.-General Sir George Macdonogh), has made considerable progress with the work of correlating the claims of individual units to erect permanent memorials of their exploits on the battlefield, and of facilitating the acquisition of sites from landowners in France, Belgium, and other theatres of war. Claims have been submitted by two corps, thirty-three divisions, six brigades, and forty-two lesser formations. In addition, the various Dominions have negotiated their claims through the Committee. Australian memorials have already been erected at Pozieres, Mont St. Quentin, Sailly-le-Sec, Bellefleur, Polygon Wood (Zonnebeke), and Villers-Bretonneux. For the Canadians, a battalion memorial has been raised at Passchendaele. Other memorials are to be erected at St. Julien, Observatory Ridge, Courcellette, Vimy (Hill 145), Caix-Quegnel, Dury, and Bourlon, and representatives of the Canadian Government are arranging for the acquisition of the necessary land. Details of sites required have not yet been received from other Dominions.

Complete particulars as to the sites required have been received from several divisions and other formations. The sites desired by these units are at the following places: Vieille Chapelle, Fricourt, Bellefleur, La Boisselle, Etrenx, Baillieux, Giverny, Fayt, Lagnicourt, Graincourt, Thiepval, Pozieres, Bois des Buttes, Vandrese at Troyon, Mont Noir, Neuve Chapelle, Beaumont Hamel, and Villers. In each case negotiations have been opened with the Mayor of the Commune and the landowner concerned, except where, as at Vandrese, the country is so devastated that local government has not been re-established, and it has been impossible to find the owner. Free offers of sites have been made to units by the owners or the Commune at Vieille Chapelle, Fricourt, Bellefleur, La Boisselle, and Fayt.

In Belgium, the Belgian Government has offered to restore, so far as plan of reconstruction admits, sites of battle memorials at Boesinghe, Bixschoten, Langemark, Poelcapelle, Passchendaele, St. Julien, Gravenstafel, Zonnebeke, Polygon Wood, Saucourt Wood, Gheluvelt, Hooge, Hill 63, Neuve Eglise, Messines, Wytschaete, St. Eloi, Hill 60, Kemmel, Ypres, Zillebeke, and Ypres. In certain much-fought-over areas, notably on the Somme, at Ypres, and in the valley of the Sambre, several units have selected the same or closely adjacent sites, and the question of priority has to be examined.

The sites in France and Belgium, in regard to which complete particulars have not been supplied by the claiming unit (and in the absence of complete particulars negotiations for acquisition cannot be proceeded), are at Point du Jour, Langueval, Arras, Epéhy, Trécault, Havrincourt, Thiepval, Gommecourt, Le Verger, Moerwaes, Mons, Monchy-le-Prez, Villers Carbone, Zandvoorde, Guillemont, and Montagne de Bligny. In theatres of war other than France and Belgium units have registered preliminary claims for sites at Papadopolis Island (Italy), Gallipoli, Gaza, Deluzell, and the Dofran Front, Nevelen (Salonica), Aleppo, Kantara (Palestine and Suez), and Tanga (East Africa).

In a country church the other Sunday an lady being unable to find in her Church Service the Lesson that was being read at the Lecture, turned to the man sitting next to her, who happened to be a farmer, and whispered: "Could you tell me what Sunday that is?" "Yes, ma'am," came the reply, "the Sunday before the Derby."

GENERAL'S TRAGIC DEATH. FATAL ELEPHANT HUNT.

The tragic death while elephant hunting in the Addo Bush of Maj.-Gen. Ravenshaw, who, as General Officer Commanding in South Africa, has won golden opinions among all sections of the community, has painfully shocked the country (writes the *Times* Cape Town correspondent on June 28th).

The Addo Bush is a dense forest jungle north of Port Elizabeth, in which herds of elephants have found their last refuge. Owing to the depredations of the herds upon farms in the neighbourhood it was decided six months ago to reduce their number and confine the remainder in a small area specially protected. Major Pretorius, the famous hunter and scout, who won a great reputation in the East African campaign for daring scout work, was charged by the Cape Provincial Government with the task of reducing the herd and carrying out the plan. For months past he has been engaged on the work, and numerous elephant hunts have taken place with many exciting incidents. "Major Pretorius himself having narrowly escaped with his life from a charge by an infuriated elephant a few weeks ago.

General Ravenshaw joined one of these hunting parties with Major FitzRoy, Lord Buxton's aide-de-camp, on Sunday last. The party, penetrating a very dense portion of the bush and coming upon an elephant herd, started in pursuit, or, as General Ravenshaw fell behind the pace, being hot, and later his companions retraced their steps to rejoin him, but he was nowhere to be found. The bush at this point is extraordinarily dense and almost trackless. Search parties were organized, but only on Tuesday was the General's body found, his rifle being still grasped in his hand. Death was due to heart failure, and was evidently instantaneous.

Major-General Ravenshaw was an officer who had seen much active service, first on the North-West Frontier of India, and subsequently in the South African War and the European War. His campaigns against the Indian frontier tribesmen included Chitral (1895), Malakand, and the Tirah. In South Africa he was at the defence of Ladysmith, and subsequently fought in numerous actions, including the actions at Belmont and Lydenburg. He was mentioned five times in dispatches in the European War, 1914-16, he was twice mentioned in dispatches and received the C.M.G.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

SOLD FOR £465,000.

The fate of the Empire Theatre has at last been settled, the entire block on which that building and the Queen's Hotel now stand, fronting Leicester-square, having been disposed of for the sum of £465,000 to the cinema company known as the Allen Enterprises of Canada, says the *London Daily Telegraph*. The deal, carried through by Sir Alfred Butt, ensures to the present shareholders a premium of some 20s. on the price of each original share. It should be understood, however, that it does not take effect until the middle of September. The intention of the purchaser is to construct upon the Empire site two cinema houses, varying in size and equipped with all the latest modern improvements. Only thirteen years ago the Allen Enterprises was started by two brothers, Jules and Jay Allen, who have since established an extensive chain of picture theatres throughout Canada, and who, having later succeeded in securing a considerable foothold in the United States, are evidently determined to take henceforth a prominent position in the cinema world in England.

GERMANS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

In the House of Commons, on June 28th, Mr. Shortt, Home Secretary (Newcastle, W., C.22), in reply to Mr. Doyle (Newcastle, N., C.7), said:—"Detailed statistics from the date of the Armistice up to July 1st, 1919, are not available, but statistics of the only persons of German nationality who were admitted to the United Kingdom during that period were British-born wives or widows and their children. Between July 21st and December 31st, 1919, 225 Germans were admitted, of whom 550 were British-born wives or widows, and of the remainder the great majority were the children of such wives or widows. Between January 1st and April 30th, 1920, 1,554 Germans were admitted, of whom 586 were British-born wives or widows and their children. The hon. member will recollect that the landing of former enemy aliens other than British-born women in this country is governed by section 10 (1) of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919, which lays down, *inter alia*, that permission may be given only for short periods. The passports and other papers of all aliens entering the United Kingdom are carefully scrutinized and there is no reason to fear that Germans are gaining admission under the guise of Swiss or Swedish subjects."

RAKE STAMPS BRING FABULOUS AMOUNTS.

A Mauritius "Post Office" one penny (vermillion) stamp of 1947 was sold quite recently in Paris for 36,700 francs (£21,470), and a two-penny (indigo) stamp of the same date was sold for 99,000 francs (£23,800).

In January 1920 Mr. Avery, the big Birmingham philatelist, purchased the above pair of stamps for £780, which was the highest price then on record. These stamps hold the premier position among stamps which are so rare as to be almost unobtainable at any price.

The singular thing about this scarce Mauritius pair is that neither stamp has ever been successfully forged. This is explained by the fact that the owners of the very few known copies of these rarities are such well-known philatelists that suspicion would be at once aroused were a specimen from any unknown quarter to be placed on the market.

COMPANY MEETINGS.
STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. was held yesterday, at noon, at the offices of Sir Paul Chater, G.M.G. Mr. F. Matland presided and there were also present Mr. W. S. Brown (Director), Mr. M. S. Norcote, Mr. A. D. Gee, Mr. Leung En-Tin and Mr. C. B. Brown (Secretary).

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, The report and accounts for the year ended 31st May, 1920, have been in your hands for several days and I will adopt the usual course and take them as read. The year's working has been satisfactory and possibly a slightly higher dividend might have been recommended but your directors feel that it is more in the interests of shareholders to continue the policy of writing down buildings and machinery especially as so little was taken from previous years' profits for this purpose. A larger sum than usual has been expended in repairs to machinery and buildings which must be kept up to enable the company to work at full pressure. Your directors recommend the following appropriation of the balance at credit of profit and loss account:

Pay a dividend of 7 per cent. £ 7,000.00
Write off machinery 4,500.00
Write off buildings 3,500.00
Carry forward to new account 1,521.50
£16,521.50

We found that our old steam launch could require a very large sum to be expended in order to make it serviceable and we decided to sell it and to replace it with a new launch. The building of two tanks with motors which should prove economical for harbour work. We have also commenced a shirt-making business which, in time, should give fair profits to the company. This year has opened well and the future of the company appears bright. We have again to place on record the sterling work done by our manager, Mr. Gee, and our Co-ordinators. With these few remarks I beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented and appropriations as recommended by your directors be adopted.

Mr. Norcote, in seconding the adoption of the report, expressed the hope that in future they would see larger dividends than they had this year.

The Chairman said that the founder of the company had told him: "Never impoverish the company by paying larger dividends. Build up reserves. He hoped that there would be a bigger dividend next year."

Mr. Norcote said he hoped so, too, as he saw no reason why they should not have got an 8 per cent. dividend this year. The report was then carried unanimously.

Mr. W. S. Brown was re-elected Director on the proposition of Mr. Norcote, seconded by Mr. Gee.

Mr. H. Percy Smith was re-appointed Auditor at a remuneration of £200, on the proposition of Mr. Gee, seconded by Mr. Leung En-Tin.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants were ready and could be had on application.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LTD.

The annual general meeting of the above company was held yesterday in the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Mr. G. M. Dodwell presiding. The others present were Mr. A. Denison, Mr. B. M. Viciera, and Mr. C. Gorken (Secretary).

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, The result of the year's working compares favourably with that of previous years. Including £10,554.43 brought forward, from last account, there is a balance of £67,685.61 available for distribution and I trust you will approve of the allocation of this sum as recommended in the report. You will notice in the balance sheet that the values of your land, godown premises and plant are now shown separately. A brief examination will suffice to show you that this valuation is a very conservative figure. Stocks were carefully checked on the 30th of June last and an allowance made for depreciation which, in the opinion of your general managers, will be quite sufficient to offset the present general depression in trade, even should it continue for several months to come. Several members of our staff have been away during the past few months on long-deferred leave and our thanks are due to the remaining staff for the extra work entailed in carrying on the business of the company short-handed. Since our last report our superintendent, Mr. Archibald Ritchie, who has had charge of the company's affairs since 1906, has retired and left for home last April. His loss is one which is keenly felt and I feel sure you will agree with me in my suggestion that we minute here the fact of our appreciation of his valuable and efficient services, to which the continued and increasing success of the company during the past few years has been so largely due. Your general managers feel confident that in the hands of his successor, Mr. W. C. Shiner, the company will continue to enjoy an equal measure of prosperity.

The report and statement of accounts were adopted on the proposition of the Chairman seconded by Mr. A. Denison. Mr. Denison thanked the general managers and the staff on the excellent report submitted.

Mr. F. Matland was re-elected auditor, with a remuneration of £300, on the proposition of Mr. Gorken, seconded by Mr. Viciera.

There being no other business, the meeting terminated.

INTERESTING TO MOTOR
OWNERS.
NEW STANDS FOR CARS.

The Traffic Department of the local Police force have no objection to private motor-cars being placed at the stands mentioned below, while their owners are out on business, shopping, etc. The stands are not for the use of cars which ply for hire.

No. 1.—City Hall square when no entertainment is on.

No. 2.—Queen's statue square.

No. 3.—Pedder Street, on the west side, opposite Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s premises, after 3 p.m. only.

No. 4.—Pedder Street, on the east side, from the Hongkong Hotel entrance to Queen's Road after 3 p.m. only.

No. 5.—Duddell Street.

No. 6.—Douglas Street, on east side, between Des Vaux Road Central and Connaught Road Central.

No. 7.—Chater Road, after 3 p.m.

No. 8.—Jackson Road, on east side, between Law Courts and Cricket Club.

No. 9.—Connaught Road Central, on the harbour side and east of the Star Ferry Wharf.

A new set of signals for motor-drivers is in course of preparation.

ANNAMITE MAID IN TROUBLE.
ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO ASSAULT
MISTRESS.

An Annamite maid was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with disorderly conduct.

The woman, it appears, created a disturbance in the Central Police Station and wanted to assault Miss Bonhardell, her mistress. She wanted her passage paid back to Indo-China.

Mr. Smith said as the mistress had requested special permission to bring the maid to Hongkong it was her duty to send her back.

Inspector Davitt stated that the woman was kept in Police custody as it was thought that if she was allowed out on bail she would go to the hotel where her mistress was staying and create a disturbance.

The case was remanded; the Police being instructed to see the French Consul.

POSSESSION OF LOTTERY
TICKETS.

Two Chinese were charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with being in possession of several lottery tickets, which were concealed round their waists. They pleaded that they were carriers and were each fined \$50, with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour. The tickets were confiscated.

CHINESE SAY THEY WERE ONLY
"CARRIERS."

Two Chinese were charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with being in possession of several lottery tickets, which were concealed round their waists. They pleaded that they were carriers and were each fined \$50, with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour. The tickets were confiscated.

ESTHONIAN IN TROUBLE.
SECOND TIME STOWAWAY.

Joseph Rämpera, who, a month ago, was sent back to Shanghai, after being fined for stowing away in a vessel bound from that port to Hongkong, returned again on the *Devonhu*, without paying his fare.

His excuse at the Magistracy, yesterday, was that Shanghai was too overcrowded, and that people were leaving the place. Defendant was fined \$25.

OPIUM.

For being in possession of 13 tael of opium a man was fined at the Magistracy, yesterday, \$300, with the alternative of three months' hard labour. Another man was fined \$100, with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour for possession of two tael.

ALLEGED THEFT OF COAL.

Mr. A. E. Hall appeared at the Magistracy, yesterday, on behalf of a Chinese woman who was charged with being in unlawful possession of one and a half tons of coal and having a secret compartment in her junk.

The case was remanded to enable the Magistrate to inspect the junk.

NOT PAYING DUTY.

A Chinese was fined \$30 by the Magistrate, yesterday, for bringing into the Colony 4,000 Three Castles cigarettes and 4,000 Door Pook cigarettes without paying duty for same.

RETURNED BANISHEE.

A man who had been sentenced to banishment for twenty years in connection with armed robbery, was yesterday sent to jail by the Magistrate for twelve months for returning from banishment.

POLICE ITEMS.

A Chinese has been sent to hospital suffering from two stab wounds, received in a fight over a gambling transaction. His assailant is not known.

A Chinese boy was knocked down by motor-car No. 395 in Queen's Road West and has been sent to hospital.

A Chinese girl, in putting out some clothes to dry on the second story of a building, over-balanced and fell into the court-yard. She was removed to hospital.

A fire broke out in a house in Kowloon City on Saturday afternoon, as the result of some sparks from the cook-house setting fire to some dry grass which was stored in the cook-off. The whole building was destroyed.

OUR SCOTTISH LETTER.
A RUSH OF EMIGRANTS FROM
SCOTLAND.

EXODUS OF THE NEW POOR.
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

June 19th.

Those who can speak with authority are unanimous in declaring that, had the ships been available, all previous emigration records from Scotland would have been broken. Emigration agents state that as no time have they dealt with so large a volume of correspondence or been interviewed by so many people wishing to be informed of the conditions in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and the United States.

"It," remarked one of the agents, "I could have secured berths for all who have applied to me, my bank balance would be a cheering sight. And the letters continue to pour in. My clerks are engaged all day in explaining to would-be emigrants that we should be delighted to send them all abroad—if we could only get the ships."

The classes emigrating from Scotland are:

1. Ex-soldiers who refuse to go back behind the counters of shops, especially drapers' shops, and those who now prefer an open-air life to a quieter billet in a city office.

2. Young women who want to see the world, and don't mind roughing it for a time.

3. And, most important of all, the "New Poor," including people whose fixed incomes are now too small to meet the rising cost of living. Many of these have sold their houses and are now trying to make their way in the world.

4. A new set of signals for motor-drivers is in course of preparation.

5. A new set of signals for motor-drivers is in course of preparation.

6. A new set of signals for motor-drivers is in course of preparation.

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45. A new set of signals for motor-drivers is in course of preparation.

TRADE SITUATION AT
HONGKONG.

THE EFFECTS OF HIGH EXCHANGE

In his report on the Hongkong trade situation at the close of 1919 which was referred to in a cable some weeks ago the American Consul-General Mr. Geo. E. Anderson, of Hongkong, writes as follows:—

The colony in general has found its feet after the war and bids fair to maintain its hold upon the great trade with all this part of the world which has made it what it is. In social and political lines, too, there has been an awakening. The colony now has in hand more public improvements, especially of the sort that work for general social advancement, than ever before in its history. There is more of a spirit of general progress abroad than has been noted for many years. The reaction from the war is in full swing, and there is every reason to anticipate that it will have notable results. Financially, the December quarter was one of great uncertainty and danger. Silver exchange rose higher and higher as the year closed. The result of the high exchange was not only that exports became more and more difficult to move, but, from a financial standpoint, it became a close balancing of interests between the sale of local stocks, securities, and other property for remittance to the United States and Great Britain and the fixing of high exchange to cover business transactions next year.

Aside from the need of more stable conditions than those which have resulted from the war there is an increasing feeling that, with silver exchange where it now is, the course of trading in the Far East is not on a sound basis for the establishment of a gold standard for China's currency. It seems impossible that the trade of China and Hongkong can adjust itself to world conditions other than by some very radical and permanent means. Export trade from China cannot exist long under present conditions, while import trade must soon fall off if the means of settling international balances cannot be more effectively adjusted. The most acute phase of the situation has been relieved somewhat, for the time being, by the action of the United States Government in arranging for the sale of \$15,000,000 worth of silver in the Far East through three American banks for the financing of American trade. While at first there was some disposition to criticize the national nature of the arrangement, the general feeling has been that the arrangement was good for all concerned in that it enables all banks to buy silver at a fair price. However, the amount of silver thus allocated is not enough to maintain the present situation very long, and further drafts upon American specie stocks will have to be made.

It is worth noting in this connection that a very large portion of the funds now being realised from the sale of Hongkong and Chinese securities and other property for remitting to a gold country are being sent to the United States for investment there rather than to Europe. Most of British nationality who are closing up their affairs with a view of retiring are in an immensely large proportion of cases preparing to go to the United States and Canada. They base their plans upon the fact that the United States at the present time is a more pleasant place to live in than any country in Europe; that taxes promises to be less than in any country in Europe; that returns from investments in the long run promise to be safer and better; and that life in the United States, on the whole, offers more attractions to men of their class than life in Europe.

Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that a very large portion of the funds now being realised from the sale of Hongkong and Chinese securities and other property for remitting to a gold country are being sent to the United States for investment there rather than to Europe. Most of British nationality who are closing up their affairs with a view of retiring are in an immensely large proportion of cases preparing to go to the United States and Canada. They base their plans upon the fact that the United States at the present time is a more pleasant place to live in than any country in Europe; that taxes promises to be less than in any country in Europe; that returns from investments in the long run promise to be safer and better; and that life in the United States, on the whole, offers more attractions to men of their class than life in Europe.

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ATTRACTIVE LINGERIE
FOR 1920.
ARTISTIC NEW DESIGNS
AT SPECIAL PRICES.

All "Elsieco" Underwear is
Exquisitely Embroidered by hand
on Crepe de Chine, Japanese Silk
and Finest Lawn. Any style and
shape made to order.



"MADELEINE"
CORSETS

The construction of the
Madeleine Corset is a master-
piece of skill, giving abdominal
support without pressure.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

DICK'S
PATENT
PACKING
(UNIVERSAL SIZE)

SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
HONGKONG.

COLUMBIA
NEW
RECORDS

"SAHLES" FOX TROT
C1244 "MISSOURI" WALTZ
"THE VAMP" ONE STEP
A2758

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of NINE PENCE per Share on account of the year 1920, has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1920, to Shareholders on the Register on TUESDAY, the 10th day of August, 1920, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the rate of 11s per Dollar.

By Order of the Board
R. J. WILTON,
Selling Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1920. [1252]

ALEX. ROSS & COMPANY.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

FOR STOCKTAKING PURPOSES. From WEDNESDAY, July 28th, till SATURDAY, July 31st, our Machinery Department will be CLOSED to General Business.

We request that all inquiries and orders be sent in writing during the period of Stock-taking when same will receive our best attention.

[1253]

PUBLIC AUCTION

SS. "WING HANG"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Steamship "WING HANG" as she lies near Shanghai in the Harbour of Hongkong.

Will be sold by
ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE
by
PUBLIC AUCTION
on
TUESDAY,
the 10th day of August, 1920,
at 12 o'clock Noon,
by
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
at their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street, Canton.

The ship is a Chinese ship registered at Canton.

Her dimensions and tonnage are approximately as follows:

LENGTH—140ft. 10in. BREADTH—25ft. 6in. DEPTH—9ft. 6in. TONNAGE—482

and her speed about 10 knots.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
9, Queen's Road Central,
or to
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
Duddell Street,
Hongkong, July 27th, 1920. [1254]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

"CHAKSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 1st Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, July 26th, 1920. [1255]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 1st July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, July 26th, 1920. [1256]

NOTICE

WE have This Day commenced to carry on business as General Import and Export Merchants at Nos. 50 and 52, Queen's Road Central, and we have appointed Mr. P. M. PINGUET to be the Manager of our business with power to sign per Pro.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1920.
LEPACK COMPANY, LTD.
[1257]

NOTICE

WE have This Day REMOVED our Office to the Top Floor of Nos. 250 and 252, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL (Messrs. Kwong Sang Hong's main premises).
MOW TUNG & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 18th, 1920. [1258]

PREPAID. "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above special heading at a charge of

\$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS

if they do not exceed 25 words in number and are PREPAID.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Advertisements requiring their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise the advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for

Mr. B. P. Q. AD, A.E.

WANTED. By well-educated British Youth, with one year's experience in Merchants Office, Junior position in Mercantile firm. Reply to Box A.F., Daily Press Office. [39]

WANTED position as Children's Nurse or Mail by Englishwoman willing to travel. Reply to Box A.G., Daily Press Office. [40]

FOR SALE. MOTOR CAR. Two-Seater. First class condition, self-starter etc. Fully equipped. Very reasonable price. Apply Box A.H., Daily Press Office. [41]

NOTICE

I beg to inform my Customers and the General Public that I have returned to the Colony and established myself as a Milliner and General Draper at No. 4, D'Almeida Street and will carry on business as before under the style and firm name of HIPTOOLLA & CO.

I have brought with me new goods of the most fashionable and latest styles and ask my old patrons and constituents to extend their support as done in the past.

Inspection is cordially invited.

HIPTOOLLA.

Milliner and Draper.

Hongkong, July 25th, 1920. [1240]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920. [1199]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to
The General Managers,
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920. [1197]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to
The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for
The West Point Building Company, Limited.
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920. [1198]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY, August 10th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, August 3rd to TUESDAY, August 10th, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 17th, 1920. [1217]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

FINEST

OLD BROWN

LIQUEUR

BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 616.

BIRTHS.

LETHIN.—At Shanghai, on July 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. LETHIN, a daughter.

WATSON.—At Shanghai, on July 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. WATSON, a son.

DEATH.

COTTE.—At Shanghai, on July 17th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. COTTE.

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Voeux Rd., C
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, July 27th, 1920.

THE IRISH PROBLEM.

The situation in Ireland, far from showing any sign of improvement, seems, in spite of every effort on the part of the Government, repressive and conciliatory, to be going from bad to worse. In the latest Home papers the discussion of the subject occupies a large amount of space. When the last mail left attention was focused on the intervention of the British Labour Party in Irish politics. The British Labour party are the latest and most important recruits to the "Back-to-Ireland" section in politics. Like some others, they believe the Government policy is misguided. Previously the Irish railwaymen attempted to dictate policy to Downing-street by refusing to handle munitions required for the protection of life and to combat lawlessness in Ireland. Following on this we had Mr. THOMAS, head of the National Union of Railwaymen, with a deputation of N.U.R. delegates from Ireland at his back, waiting on the Prime Minister and asking him to agree to a "truce" in the most distressful country. The bright idea was to stop the supply of munitions and to withdraw all the troops. An Army of Occupation, it was urged, created a wrong "atmosphere" and invited reprisals. But Mr. LAOYN GONZALEZ instantly touched the really weak spot in the case. He pointed out that troops were in Ireland in numbers because of Sinn Fein crimes; that it is the first business of Government—not only the present but any Government—to protect life and property; that to withdraw the soldiers would leave the population

defenceless under Sinn Fein, and further (and vital link in the chain of argument) even if a bargain were made as suggested, the N.U.R. had not the necessary mandate from those who would have to keep the bargain. It appeared that on sober reflection the railwaymen were not surprised at the PREMIER's answer, but they were disappointed. They are forced to admit that his logic is unassailable. Even the most optimistic of Labour men now realise that Sinn Fein must be a party to any bargain such as that proposed. But there is not the slightest hope of persuading the representatives of Sinn Fein to have dealings with the hated British Government. The railway deputation, however, served one useful purpose. It enabled the Prime Minister to place the issue, as the *Daily Mail* remarked, "squarely before the people;" and the paper adds:—"The proposed 'truce' is a very one-sided affair." To put it on a level footing Mr. LAOYN GONZALEZ very properly asks for a guarantee that murder and outrage shall cease. Mr. THOMAS merely diffuses a vague benevolence. That is not business." This view represents public opinion in the main. At the same time it must be admitted that a demand is made from England—newspapers differing widely in political outlook that renewed efforts should be made by the Government to prevent Ireland from heading straight for civil war. What form those efforts should take after so many previous efforts have failed is not, however, disclosed; and therein we have in specific illustration the futility of most of the criticism one meets with.

Meanwhile the Home Rule Bill was getting through the House of Commons. Its progress was very slow, though this is not surprising when the House finds itself facing a situation that seems to stultify all conciliatory legislation. Here again is seen the extraordinarily difficult and complex character of the Irish problem. There was really no effective discussion of the Bill in Parliament. The Nationalists absented themselves when it was down for debate. This was equally true of the Labour Party. Mr. ASQUITH and his "Wee Free" henchmen took the line that the Bill was too bad for serious consideration, and the former talked of his own Bill (and subsequent Act) of 1914, just as if that measure was not as dead and out of date as a statute of QUEEN ANNE. The Coalition are doing the best they can in the circumstances with "Home Rule" legislation, although nobody believes it and when the Bill is passed and becomes law the Irish factions will consent to work it. In spite of everything that has been done to make their task impossible no Government has made so just and generous an offer to Ireland as has been made in the Bill recently before Parliament. That is a central fact to keep in mind. Short of establishing in the heart of the British Empire the enduring menace of an anti-British Irish Republic, Irishmen can have to-morrow all and more than they ever claimed yesterday. In this matter Britain is just and generous. The anti-British Irish would be well advised to cease outrageous justice and rejecting generosity. In political quarters the feeling prevalent seemed to be that conditions in Ireland, bad as they were, in all conscience, will probably be worse before they are better. When life becomes quite intolerable, it is said, owing to the Reign of Terror established by Sinn Fein, possibly the loyal and law-abiding citizens will rise against the enemy in their own household. The solution of the trouble may, of course, come about in a totally different way—and it is to be hoped such will prove to be the case—but we place a prevailing impression on record. With the best will in the world neither the British Government nor British parties can ensure peace to Ireland until the Irish themselves dispose of the sinister revolutionary gang that aims at separatism—the severance of existing political relations with Great Britain and the Empire. But let there be no mistake. This will never happen. There will be no Irish Republic unless, as the PRIME MINISTER has said, Britain is beaten to the ground. His reference in this connection to LINCOLN and the War of Secession in America met with general acceptance, except, indeed, in the editorial columns of a few of the Aquinian organs. LINCOLN fought a five years' war and sacrificed a million lives rather than allow the Southern States to secede from the Union. The Premier declares we will do the same if need be in the case of Ireland. Thus the Irish question stands at the moment, the most heart-breaking problem that ever confronted British statesmanship.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, returned to Shanghai on the 19th inst. from Japan.

H.M.S. *Halkins*, *Cairo*, *Hollyhock*, *Bludell* and *Marazion* left Weihaiwei on the 17th inst. for Taku.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 10th amounted to 89,851 tons, and the sales during the period to 74,401 tons.

Colonel the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Lugard, a former Governor of Hongkong, having been appointed a Privy Counsellor on January 22nd last was sworn in on June 11th.

Lady Kees Davies, wife of the Chief Justice of Hongkong, was presented by Countess Curzon of Kedleston to their Majesties the King and Queen at a Court held at Buckingham Palace on Thursday, June 10th.

Mr. W. H. Donald, correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" and former Editor of the "Far Eastern Review" has returned from his trip to Harbin and Vladivostok. He will continue his newspaper work in Peking.

Rebel suspects were shot at Canton on the morning of July 24th. One female and twelve male convicts were taken outside the North Gate of the City and executed. It is said that these criminals came from Shihing and had connections with the rebel suspects.

Takao, Ewa, and the China Merchants S. N. Co. intimate in Shanghai papers that from 1st August (ages to Hongkong and the Southern ports and Tientsin and the Northern ports will be raised. In the case of Hongkong it represents a 25 per cent. increase.

Anti-choleera serum is being used quite generally in Japan, two injections being given at ten-days' interval. The Japanese Residents' Association at Shanghai arranged that all the Japanese in Shanghai who care to take the precaution might be inoculated last week.

On the eve of his departure for Manila, Signor D. F. Amelias has arranged a special concert for Saturday next, at the Theatre Royal. There will be an orchestra under the direction of Professor Danenberg. The concert is for the benefit of Miss Rosa Filicamo, the charming young lyric soprano.

Foreigners in Tientsin are reported to have sold over 250 motor-cars to General Tsao Kun for use in his military operations against the Government. It is a curious thing, says the *Peking Daily News*, that none of the journalists supporting the Chihli faction seems to know anything about it. Perhaps it is a case of looking at it with the blind eye.

Col. W. M. Whitecombe, who is appointed to command a T.F. Infantry brigade, served for 31 years in the Yorkshire Light Infantry. He was second in command of the 1st Battalion of the King's Own Light Infantry at Singapore when the war opened and had previously been with the regiment in Hongkong, where he will be remembered as a frequent rider at the meetings of the Jockey and Gymkhana Clubs.

The newly formed Bandman Comedy Company which has recently arrived in the East and is now playing in India, is expected to visit Singapore shortly, and presumably will come on from there to Hongkong. The Company has a large repertoire of the latest London successes. Among the plays is that successful comedy from the Savoy "Nothing but the Truth" and other current comedies are "Lord Richard in the Pantry," "The Naughty Wife" (Charles Hawtrey's great London success), "Good Night Nurse," etc. The repertoire also includes the much discussed play "The Voice from the Minaret," also "Caesar's Wife," "Sacred and Profane Love" and others. The Company should be in Singapore during the month of August.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 7 p.m. on Sunday:

Cyclone or typhoon near or over the Southern Part of Formosa Channel, moving N.N.E. or N.E.

Cyclone or typhoon Pacific Ocean about halfway between Marianas Islands and Formosa; moving N.N.E. or N.W.

ZEEBRUGGE MEMORIAL FUND

The letter printed below was received by His Excellency the Governor from the Right Honourable Lord Emmott, G.C.M.G., Chairman of the Zeebrugge Memorial Fund, of which His Majesty the King and His Majesty the King of the Belgians are Patrons. His Excellency would be happy to receive and transmit any contributions that may be made towards the Fund.

ZEEBRUGGE MEMORIAL FUND.

25, Victoria Street,

Westminster, London; S.W.1.

10th June, 1920.

To His Excellency Sir R. E. Stubbs,

Governor of Hongkong.

YOUR EXCELLENCY.—Doubtless you have seen in the Press that the City of Bruges contemplates the erection of a memorial obelisk at Zeebrugge to commemorate the noble episode of April 23rd, 1918, when the entrance to the canal was blocked by German ships.

The Burgomaster of Bruges, having invited the co-operation of the Anglo-Belgian Committee in this praiseworthy undertaking, a separate Committee has been formed under the patronage of H.M. King George and H.M. King Albert, to collect subscriptions in the British Empire.

This Fund, of which I am Chairman, is working not only to obtain a sum of money to add to the £5,000 already guaranteed by Bruges but also to collect a sufficient amount after the cost of the memorial has been defrayed, to benefit permanently recognised Naval and Mercantile Marine Charities.

We shall be deeply grateful if you can see your way to interest the people of Hongkong in this undertaking so that a Committee may be formed to collect subscriptions for the Fund. We feel sure that such a body with your approval, would render substantial assistance in carrying out this national and imperial duty. I am, etc.,

(Sd.) EMMOTT,

Chairman.

A BATHING TRAGEDY.

MR. R. A. BRAND ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

It will be learnt with deep regret that news has been received by cable from Yokohama that Mr. R. A. Brand, of the Union Assurance Society of Canton, Ltd., was accidentally drowned while bathing at Yokohama on Saturday last.

Mr. Brand joined the Society in 1915 and in 1917 went home to join up, obtaining a commission and attaining the rank of Captain in the Scots Guards, and was awarded the Military Cross.

Mr. Brand was attached to the Society at the Head Office, in Hongkong, and was only last month transferred to Yokohama. He was a boy of sterling character, a keen cricketer and golfer of more than average ability and has represented both Hongkong and Shanghai in Interport Cricket and Golf. It is with much sorrow that his many friends in Hongkong and Shanghai will learn the sad news, and to his family, who live in and are so well known in Shanghai, the deepest sympathy will be extended.

LEYLAND HODGSON REVUECO.

LAST NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE.

The Leyland Hodgson Revue Co., who played in Hongkong a few weeks ago, on their way to Shanghai, opened a short season at the Theatre Royal last night, when "Variety Titbits" were offered. The audience, which was a fairly good one, was more than pleased at the tit-bits offered. There was a general opinion, at the conclusion of the show, that the Company would attract good houses if they introduced straight variety, instead of the revues, as performed here by the company before. There was no stinting in the programme provided and the items included several catchy songs, interesting and fanciful dances, a sketch and morris and tuncful quartettes. Taken as a whole, the programme was an entertaining one and considerably improved the opinion which local theatre-goers had previously formed of the Company.

To-night the company are offering "The Spa Girl."

Messrs. Frank Waterhouse & Co. are advertising the sale of Keegan's International Letter Code 3rd Edition. It is claimed for the code that a saving of 71 per cent. is effected as compared with the ordinary codes in use. The feature of this code is that it is adaptable to various lines of business such as oils, lumber, general merchandise, steel, machinery, banking, brokers, etc.

beric conditions will enable him to carry through the test.

To help him he is taking up a special mask which delivers oxygen automatically according as atmospheric pressure falls in order to avoid every unforeseen chance. He is wearing a special arrow, very shortly to be experimented on at the aerobics institute at Saint-Cyr, with his oxygen in position. He will be placed under a bell jar, and this will be exhausted until a pressure equal to that attained at 12,000 metres has been reached.

It is a matter of very great interest to the aerobics community to see the results from the standpoint of altitude and of the various conditions about it, that M. Casald achieved the world's record last June, winning thereby a prize of 20,000 francs, provided this was not beaten within a year. The conditions of the prize are so rigid that should he be beaten, the prize will be withdrawn. It is for this reason he has to wait before attempting a flight until after the 14th of this month.—Morning Post.

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DISHONOURING SOVIET NOTESLONDON MAN'S ENCOUNTER WITH
KRASSIN'S MISSION.

Among the visitors to M. Krassin has been a London business man, who wished to subject the Soviet view of 'commercial relations' to a practical test. He had an excellent instrument to his hand in the shape of Russian notes with a face value of a few thousand roubles, says the Times.

These came into his possession when he was a prisoner in Russia. He had been imprisoned for a considerable period, though he had taken no political or military action against the Bolsheviks. A certain sum of English money was taken from him and two companions by high representatives of the Soviet Government, rouble and Soviet notes being left with him in exchange. Hitherto he had regarded them as waste paper, but on the arrival of M. Krassin was struck by the possibility of their serving a better purpose than waste paper often does.

What follows is told, as nearly as can be, in the business man's own words:—
I went down, he says, to the First Avenue Hotel, thinking that a mission which could pay for board and lodging there and hire a car in Central-street might be presumed to have sufficient money to square accounts over my notes. The first person my eye rested on when I entered the hotel was a woman, whom I recognized as an agent of the Tcherevaka Commission—otherwise the Commission for the Prosecution of Counter-Revolutionaries and Bandits—the bandits have been added lately. I was shown into one of the rooms of Krassin's suite. The woman followed me, sat down in an armchair, and fixed her eyes on me.

A secretary came to ask my business, which I said was with M. Krassin. M. Krassin, it appeared, was very busy. Nevertheless I persisted that I must see him. Had I a card? No, but he could take in my name. He did. Probably it was known to him. On his return he explained that M. Krassin was still very busy, but he himself was empowered to listen to anything I had to say. I said it with the result that he promised M. Krassin should communicate with me in writing. As I put on my hat I told the secretary that I would give M. Krassin 24 hours, and if I did not hear from him in that time I would be on his doorstep again.

M. Krassin did not write in 24 hours, so I went again to the First Avenue. They appeared to expect me, but it was a different secretary who came. Both these gentlemen, by the way, were of the type—I know it well—of those who became non-commissioned naval officers during the war, and before were sailors on a merchant ship; they might have made the voyage to England ten or a dozen times. The second secretary was more vehement than the other. When I presented my notes he cried out: "We are not here to do business of that kind. You must take them to Litvinoff."

"Yes," I said, "and Litvinoff will send me to someone else and that someone else will advise me to go to Heaven knows who."

"Well," he exclaimed, shrugging his shoulders.

How do you expect to be trusted in British commercial circles," I went on. "If this is your idea of doing business! Any group of white men attempting to form themselves into a Government will take care to recognize the financial obligations they have created. Your people have printed all kinds of paper money and forced it on a merchant ship; they beggars who have fallen into their grip. Now you are unwilling to acknowledge it as a bond. How can you be trusted in any financial or commercial transaction whatever?"

Then he shouted, and I shouted, and I came away without saying good-bye.

The Times' informant adds that in spite of his own words to the secretary, he saw and heard enough during these two visits to convince him that many offers to trade are being received by M. Krassin from British merchants and foreigners doing business in the British Isles.

A PROHIBITED VIEW.

STORM IN THE TANGIER TEACUP.

The Times' Tangier correspondent wrote on June 10th:—

It appears that a few days ago some Frenchmen seated in a local cafe overlooking the sea expressed too loudly their conviction that the strip of Spanish coast visible across the Straits of Gibraltar was almost uninhabited, quite uncultivated, and barren.

The remark was overheard and reported, with the result that Spanish local opinion is agreed that under no existing treaty can French residents of Tangier claim to have any right whatever to inspect the Spanish coast, and that even if they are not prohibited from so doing by any of the many Acts, agreements, and arrangements with regard to Morocco, good manners alone demand that this undue inquisitiveness be avoided. As almost the only attractive local view is seawards, and it is impossible to look in that direction without seeing Spain, the French have retorted that if the Spaniards are desirous that their coast should be unperceived they had better remove it elsewhere.

Unfortunately, it is difficult for Great Britain to make conciliatory suggestions in order to soothe outraged sentiments, as Gibraltar is also in view of Tangier, and to mention Gibraltar now-a-days gives rise to an expression of feelings which can only be likened to a display of fireworks. In the interests of public peace the approaching summer season is to be welcomed, for during the hot weather a thick white fog often obliterates for days together these disturbing protruberances of the European continent.

WEATHER REPORT.

July 26th, at 12.05.—No returns from Japan, and Weihaiwei.

Pressure has decreased slightly at Vladivostok and Cape St. James, and increased slightly to moderately elsewhere. The typhoon appears to have entered the coast near Sharp Peak, and filled up.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Totals since January 1st, 84.14 inches against an average of 193.8 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	S.W. winds, moderate, fair with occasional rain.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lanchow	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan	No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 26th.

	Previous Day	As at 4 p.m.	5 a.m.	3 p.m.
Barometer	29.40	29.55	29.57	29.57
Temperature	82	80	89	89
Humidity	58	55	77	77
Wind Direction	West	West	West	West
Force	3	0	1	1
Weather	c	c	c	c
Rain	—	—	—	—

Highest open-air Temperature on 25th ... 92
Lowest open-air Temperature on 24th ... 80**HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.**

From July 27th to Aug. 2nd, 1920.

Days of Week	Day of Month	High Water			Low Water		
		H'kong Standard Time	Height	Height	H'kong Standard Time	Height	Height
Tue	27	h. m.	ft. in.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.	ft. in.
		9 42	6 4	2 8	1 6	2 8	1 6
Wed	28	9 19	6 7	2 51	3 4	2 43	1 3
Thur	29	8 39	4 2	2 43	1 3	1 41	3 3
		10 8	4 3	3 14	1 0	3 14	1 0
Fri	30	8 35	7 1	2 7	3 1	2 49	3 0
		10 30	4 4	3 45	0 9	3 45	0 9
Satur	31	9 0	7 2	2 49	3 0	2 49	3 0
		10 50	4 0	4 15	0 8	4 15	0 8
Sun	1	8 55	7 3	2 28	2 9	2 28	2 9
		10 45	4 8	4 46	0 9	4 46	0 9
Mon	2	8 42	7 9	2 4	2 8	2 4	2 8
		11 30	4 8	5 18	1 1	5 18	1 1

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STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHAKSANG" ... Wed, 28th July, 3 p.m.
MOI & KOBE	"LAISANG" ... Wed, 28th July, 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" ... Fri, 30th July, 8 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSANG" ... Fri, 30th July, 8 p.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG" ... Fri, 30th July, 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING" ... Sat, 31st July, 8 p.m.

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M/V "GLENARIFFE"	...	...
M/V "GLENARIFFE"	...	...
S/S "GLENBANDA"	...	...
M/V "GLENARIFFE"	...	...
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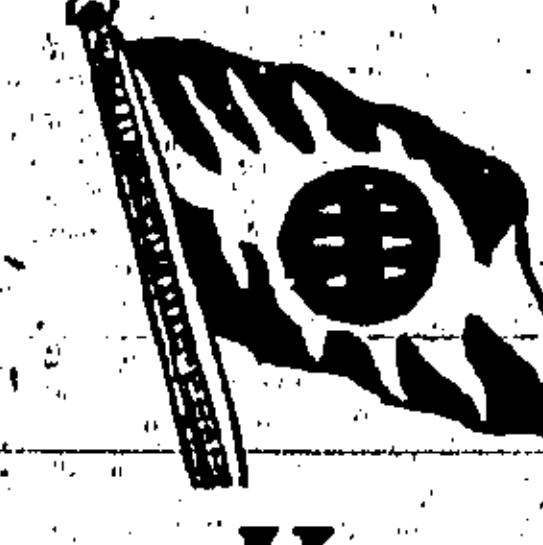
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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.For particulars apply to— THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agent."ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "KANSAS" ... 10th Sept.
LONDON ... "SWAZI" ... 30th Sept.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to
the undersigned. THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KANOHOW"	On 27th July, 11 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SZICHUEN"	On 28th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 29th July, Noon.
CEBU	"KANOU"	On 29th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TUNGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 31st July, 4 P.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SUIYING"	On 3rd Aug., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 3rd Aug., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three
weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all
Hankow and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoid long
inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow
For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms
and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.FOR
SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

"HAILONG"		WEDNESDAY, 28th July, at 3 P.M.
"HAILONG"		FRIDAY, 30th July, at 3 P.M.
"HAILONG"		TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blakes Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

"CITY OF ORAN"		31st July.
"BIRMINGHAM CITY"		27th Aug.
"NINGBOHAW"		5th Sept.
"CITY OF DUNKIRK"		30th Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	4,500	13th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,000	14th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,400	20th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	9,000	14th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TORILLA" | 3,500 | 28th July | Straits, Bangoon & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	18th Aug.	Sandakan, Thursday Island,
"KANOWNA"	7,000	2nd Sept.	Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane,
			Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TAKADA"	7,000	23rd July Night	Shanghai & Kobe
"EASTERN"	4,000	29th July	Japan direct
"DUNERA"	6,400	31st July	Shanghai only
"JAPAN"	8,100	2nd Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in line of the section of their P. & O.
Steamers to Calcutta.
All Carriage are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Passengers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 3ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's
Office up to Noon on the day prior to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or
advices.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gordon & Co., at 10 A.M. on
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims
will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For	SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER
"WHEATLAND"	 About July 25th.
"ELDER" GR"	 About July 29th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	 About Aug., 19th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"PAWLET"	 About July 25th.
"COALIER"	 About Aug., 23rd.

For SAN FRANCISCO and SEATTLE.

"ELETON"	 About Aug. 6th.
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Through Bills of Lading issued to outward common points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 3477 & 3478. Fifth Floor, HONG KONG.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING"	16,000 tons.	"CHINA"	16,000 tons.	"NILE"	11,000 tons.
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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.	
"NANKING"	Aug. 19th.
"CHINA"	Sept. 24th.
"NILE"	28th Aug.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

C. H. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Freight Dept. and Agents 2161.
Telephone, Passenger Dept. 192.T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Aug. 10th. (from Yokohama).
TAIYO MARU	22,000	Aug. 11th.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Sept. 6th.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Sept. 17th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	Sept. 30th.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA
CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
ANTO MARU	13,500	Sept. 9th.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

(35)

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LEBON" 22,000 ... "PAUL LECAT" 20,000 ... "ARMAND BEHIC" 10,000 ...	On or about 2nd Aug. On or about 10th Aug. On or about 4th Sept.

MARSEILLE via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID.
"AMAZONE" ... 10,000 ... On or about 17th Aug.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" (Call Marseilles) ... Tuesday, 7th Sept.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Saturday, 15th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Friday, 13th Aug.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Tuesday, 14th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore

"SIAM MARU" ... Beginning of Aug.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service via
UNNAN MARU ... Sunday, 1st Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KOSOKU MARU" ... Tuesday, 27th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service stopping at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OYERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 31st Aug.

SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

"LUZON MARU" ... Wednesday, 26th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.R.K. wharf near the Harbour Office

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI.

"BOHEU MARU" ... Thursday, 29th July

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABUDA,

Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

HONGKONG

TO

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Due	STEAMERS	ABOUT	Due	STEAMERS	ABOUT
1st	WEST MONTEP...	July 31st	1st	WEST MONTEP...	Aug. 3rd.
2nd	WEST HIRA	Aug. 2nd	2nd	WEST HIRA	Aug. 25th.
3rd	WEST VINTA	Sept. 2nd	3rd	WEST VINTA	Sept. 15th.
4th	WEST HILTON	Oct. 7th	4th	WEST HILTON	Oct. 10th.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports and Transshipment en route to Europe, with the Pacific, Alaska, and the Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office—Los Angeles, Cal. Hongkong Office—Messrs. J. H. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, 2161, Queen's Building, Chater St.

Branch Office—Kobe, Japan. General Agent for South China.

Agents for HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Swimming	27th July
JAPAN	Tatsumi Maru	27th July
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	Iyo Maru	28th July
JAPAN	Koromo Maru	28th July
STRAITS	Shingo Maru	29th July
STRAITS AND CALCUTTA	Shingo Maru	30th July

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow and Bangkok...	Kanichow	Tuesday, 27th, 10.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Haimun	Tuesday, 27th, 11.00 A.M.
Saigon	Phuapinh	Tuesday, 27th, 4.00 P.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Tilluow	Tuesday, 27th, 4.00 P.M.
Fort Bayard	Wa Sun	Tuesday, 27th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, N. China, and *Japan via Kobe	Takado	Tuesday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
Japan via Moji	Hundson	Wednesday, 28th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Looh	Wednesday, 28th, 1.00 P.M.
Amoy, *Shanghai and *North China	Soclaten	Wednesday, 28th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao	Sohnu Maru	Thursday, 29th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Swimming	Thursday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, S. Africa, L. Marquis, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Iyo Maru	Thursday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China and Japan via Kobe	Kaga Maru	Friday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Friday, 30th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chenau	Saturday, 31st, 4.00 P.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name on ly.

From Shoungwa Western Branch P.O.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAY	ON HOLIDAYS
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Back Ri	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kaukong	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Wichow	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
	Except Saturday		
	4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.	4.00 P.M.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(DIRECT).

"LAOMEDON"	29TH JULY	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"PROMETHEUS"	17TH AUG.	London & Hamburg
"OANEA"	17TH AUG.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"PROTESILAUS"	31ST AUG.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.
"ACHILLES"	9TH SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

"ALCINOUS"	14TH AUG.	Havre & Liverpool.
"BELLEPHON"	20TH AUG.	Genoa, M's'les, L'pool & Glasgow.
"RHESUS"	7TH SEPT.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.
"CYCLOPS"	11TH SEPT.	Genoa, M's'les, L'pool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE

(VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

"IXION"	16TH AUG.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TALTHYBIUS"	26TH AUG.	
"TYNDAREUS"	6TH OCT.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

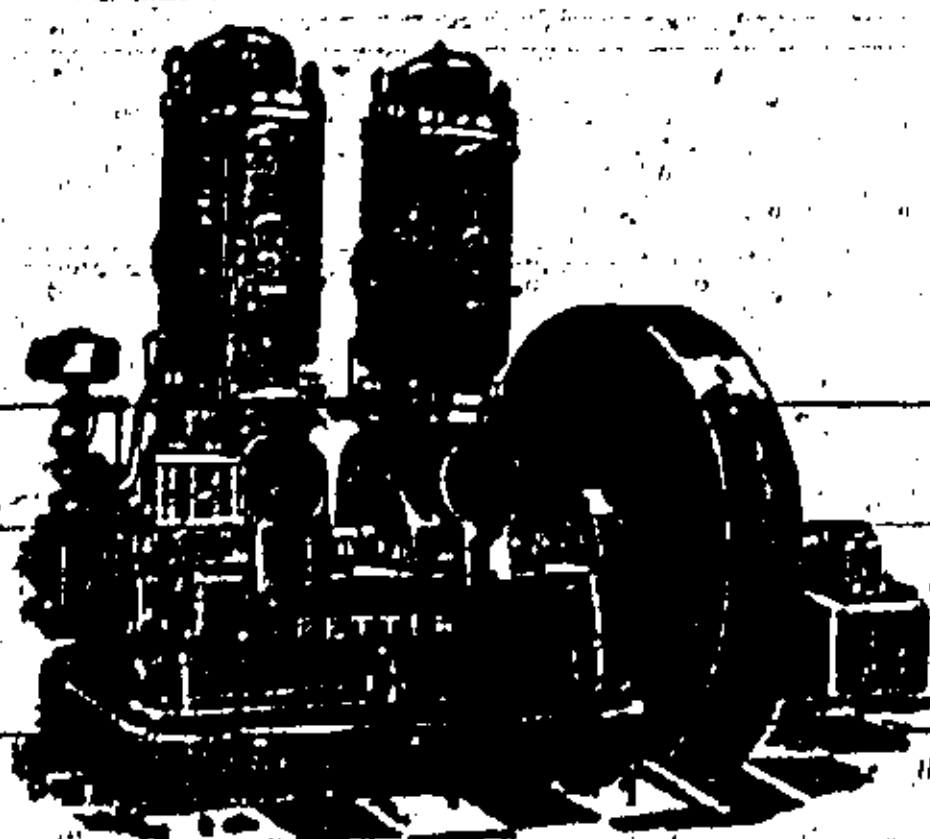
(VIA SUZUKI OR PANAMA).

See separate joint advertisement.

FOR FREIGHT AND FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

VICKERS-PETTER SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINES



SIMPLICITY—

RELIABILITY—

ECONOMY

A STANDARD SERIES

FOR WORKING ON CRUDE &

RESIDUAL OILS OR REFINED

PETROLEUM MANUFACTURED

FOR BOTH MARINE AND LAND

100 B.H.P. VICKERS-PETTER USE FROM

SEMI-DIESEL LAND TYPE ENGINE. 10 TO 450 B.H.P.

For further particulars apply to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

COMMERCIAL OPENING QUOTATIONS.

On L. DOW.	July 26th.
Telegraphic Transfer	100
Bank Bills, on demand	99
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	98
Bank Bills, at 1 month sight	97
Credit, at 4 months sight	96
Documentary Bill, 4 months sight	95

On PARIS.	1010
Bank Bills, on demand	1010
Credit, 4 months sight	1010
On NEW YORK.	74 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	74 1/2
Credit, at 6 days sight	74 1/2

On HONGKONG.	100
Bank Bills, on demand	100
On CALCUTTA.	100
Telegraphic Transfer	100
Bank Bills, on demand	100
On SHANGHAI.	100
Bank Bills, at sight	100
Private, 30 days sight	100
On YOKOHAMA.	100
On MANILA.	100
On SINGAPORE.	100
On BATAVIA.	100
On HAI PHONG.	100
On HONGKONG.	100
On BANGKOK.	100
On SOERABAYA.	100
On LAY 100 lbs. per ton	100
BAR SILVER per oz.	100

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, November 2nd, 1919.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Capital Subscribed ... 20,000,000

Reserve Fund ... 20,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... 20,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROCKATT, Manager.

Hongkong, March 27th, 1920.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 60,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) ... 37,500,000

Reserve Funds ... 7,030,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Karento, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Fusan, Shichiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Toiyen, Aikow.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kinkiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Semarang, Belawan, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON, COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND PAKE'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

SEIZO KONDOH, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, 2, Des Vœux Road, Central, Hongkong, November 1st, 1919.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London, E.C. 2

Authorized Capital ... 20,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... 21,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... 21,000,000

Reserve Fund ... 21,000,000

BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches: Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Galle, Kota Bharu, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

N. C. WILSON, Acting Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, June 3rd, 1920.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... \$1,500,000

Sterling ... \$1,500,000

Silver ... \$20,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARRA—Chairman.

A. H. COMPTON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

G. M. McDowell, Esq. Hon. Mr. J. Johnston

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. A. O. LANG, Esq.

A. S. Gubbay, Esq. W. L. Mendenhall, Esq.

Hon. Mr. F. R. Holyoak J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.

Acting Manager:

Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARRS BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 18th, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue LaFayette, Paris.

Capital ... Frs. 48,000,000

Reserves ... Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok, Hongkong, Saigon, Batavia, Nankong, Shanghai, Canton, Nanking, Singapore, Yokohama, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Vladivostok, Pondichery.

BANKERS.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et de Pays Bas, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. BERINDOAGUE, Manager.

Hongkong, December 1st, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Paid-up Capital ... \$2,000,000.00

Reserve Fund ... 200,000.00

Directors:

Mr. Fong Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yun Tong, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek, Mr. Ng Chang Luk.

Chief Manager:—Kan Tong Po, Esq.

Asst. Manager:—L. Tse Fong, Esq.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 1/2 per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 1/2 per annum.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong February 15th, 1920.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... F. 250,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 180,000,000

PAID UP ... F. 75,000,000

SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

... F. 50,000,000

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Andre Barthelot

General Manager ... A. J. Fernette

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Lyon, Hongkong, Yunnanfu, Marseilles, Hankow, Vladivostok, Peking, Singapore, Foochow, Shanghai, Canton, Swatow, Tientsin, Saigon, Yokohama, Hankow, Harbin, Moukden, New York, London, Antwerp.

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

IN LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIRANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUFF DE JOURNEL, Manager.

Hongkong, April 28th, 1920.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

THE STEAMSHIP

"METHVEN"

WILL BE DESPATCHED ON OR ABOUT THE

30TH JULY,

FOR SINGAPORE

TAKING CARGO AT CURRENT RATES OF FREIGHT.

For space and further particulars, apply to:—

P. A. COX,

Acting General Agent,

C.P.O.S. LTD.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

via Kobe and Yokohama.

"WEST IVAN" ... 12th August

"DELIGHT" ... 26th August

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to:—

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